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URBAN DISTRICT OF OTLEY



HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1958

A. TELFORD BURN

T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

H. R. WHITAKER

M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



LIST OF COUNCILLORS FOR THE YEAR 1958

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR D. I. WILKINSON

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. STOKES

COUNCILLOR E. AIREY

COUNCILLOR F. ATKINSON

COUNCILLOR S. BARRETT

COUNCILLOR A. E. HUGHES

COUNCILLOR F. FARNELL

COUNCILLOR W. T. IMESON

COUNCILLOR D. A. LAMBERT

COUNCILLOR S. ROBINSON

COUNCILLOR J. D. SIMPSON

COUNCILLOR J. H. SWANN

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

DR. A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors :

H. R. WHITAKER, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

R. A. FISHER, M.R.S.H.

OTLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1958

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I would submit for your acceptance my annual report on the health of Otley during 1958.

There was no undue incidence of illness in the town during the year, and the occurrence of infectious disease was the lowest recorded.

The number of births was down as compared with 1957, but the number of deaths rose by over ten per cent. Male deaths between 55 and 85 rose by 30, while female deaths over 75 fell by 25. The biggest increase due to a single cause was due to bronchitis, which caused the death of three times as many men as in 1957.

I have added an Appendix showing the work done by the County Council Divisional Services during the year, and would particularly refer to the excellent response to the scheme for the protection of children against paralytic poliomyelitis, and to the extension of this scheme to cover young adults. At the end of March the office of the old Division 6 at Otley was closed and the staff transferred to Horsforth, thus completing the amalgamation of the two Divisions. The services provided in the Urban District are not affected by this change, and no difficulties appear to have arisen as a result.

Mr. Whitaker, your Chief Public Health Inspector, has prepared a very full report on the environmental health services in the District, and I would thank him for his ready assistance to me during the year. I would also like to thank the members of the Health Committee, and the Council for their great interest in the work of the Department.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

A. TELFORD BURN,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Urban District in acres	..	..	..	2,934
Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate)	..			11,310
Number of inhabited dwellings	..	..	..	4,468
Rateable value	..	..	..	£110,578
Income of a penny rate	..	..	..	£420

The town of Otley is an engineering centre particularly concerned with the manufacture of printing machinery. It is also the market town for a large area of central Wharfedale.

VITAL STATISTICS

There were 160 live births (79 boys and 81 girls) assigned to mothers normally resident in the Urban District. This is a reduction of 14 below last year's figure and is equivalent to a live birth rate of 14.15 as compared with 15.3. Even when corrected to allow for the sex and age composition of the population, it only rises to 14.7, which is well below the national figure of 16.4. There were 5 illegitimate births giving an illegitimate birth rate of 3.12%.

In addition there were 2 stillbirths (both legitimate) giving a commendably low stillbirth rate of 12.35 per thousand total births.

3 infants died before reaching their first birthday, giving an infantile mortality rate of 18.75 per thousand live births compared with the rate for England and Wales of 22.5. All of these died within the first few days of their lives.

There were no maternal deaths associated with pregnancy or childbirth.

166 residents of the District died during the year (94 males and 72 females) compared with 145 last year. In consequence the death rate per thousand of the population rose from 12.8 to 14.7. When adjusted for comparison with the national rate of 11.7 the rate for the District rises still further to 15.5. Heart disease was again the commonest cause of death, no fewer than 68 deaths resulting from it. Cancer and cerebral vascular disease (hæmorrhage or clot on the brain) were the next most common cause causing 25 and 23 deaths respectively, while bronchitis caused 20. The average age of men at death was 66, while for women the age was higher at 70.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

		Population	..	..	..	11.310			
Live births—							<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Legitimate	..	..	..	..	76	79	155	
	Illegitimate..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	
	Total	..	..	..	..	79	81	160	
Live Birth Rate per thousand population	(crude)	..							14.15
	(corrected)								14.7
Still Births (all legitimate)	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	
Still Birth Rate per thousand total (live and still) births									12.35
Total Births (live and still)	..	..	..	..	..	80	82	162	
Infant deaths (under 1 year)	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	
Infant Mortality Rate per thousand live births, total	..								18.75
	legitimate								19.1
	illegitimate								nil
Neonatal mortality rate (1st four weeks)	..	..							18.75
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..								3.12
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	..	..	..						nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	..	..	..	..	..				nil
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	94	72	166	
Death rate per thousand population	(crude)	..							14.7
	(corrected)	..							15.5

CAUSES OF DEATH AT VARIOUS AGES

Cause	0-1	1	4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Lung and Bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	3	-	8
Other sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	3	1	9
Cerebral vascular disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1
Coronary thrombosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	1	9
Angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	5	4	21
Hypertensive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	1	2
Heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	2	6	16
Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	4
Influenza	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3
Bronchitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	4	-	17
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	7
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	24	23	26	8	94
									7		19	14	72

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE

	<i>Otley Urban District</i>	<i>Aggregate of West Riding Urban Districts</i>	<i>West Riding Adminis- trative County</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Birth Rate : (per 1,000 Estimated population) :				
Crude Corrected Rate ..	14.15	16.3	16.7	16.4
Adjusted Rate	14.7	16.4	16.9	
Death Rates : (All per 1,000 Estimated population) :				
All causes Crude Rate	14.7	12.8	11.9	11.7
All causes Adjusted Rate	15.5	13.3	13.0	
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excluding tuberculosis, but in- cluding syphilis and other Venereal Diseases)	Nil	0.04	0.05	*
Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System ..	0.18	0.09	0.09	0.09
Other forms of Tuber- culosis	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis of Respiratory system)	2.03	1.40	1.33	*
Cancer	2.21	2.11	1.97	2.12
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	6.63	5.00	4.59	*
Infant Mortality ..	18.75	23.2	24.4	22.5
Maternal Mortality ..	Nil	0.41	0.43	0.43

* Figures not available.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Local Health Authority Services

Mothers and Young Children

There is a Child Welfare Centre at The Licks at which Infant Welfare clinics and ante-natal education and relaxation clinics are available weekly.

Mifwifery and Home Nursing

The district is served by three home nurse-midwives who live in the Nurses' Home, Farnley Lane, Otley, and also attend to cases in the neighbouring parts of Wharfedale.

Health Visiting

Three health visitors are available in the area, who also visit adjacent areas.

Vaccination and Immunisation

These services are provided at infant welfare clinics and school clinics, and are also available through general practitioners.

Ambulance Services

The district is covered from the County Ambulance Station at Guiseley.

Prevention of Illness and After-care

Services and loan equipment are available from the Divisional Health Office, and through home nurses. Convalescent treatment is also available on recommendation from general practitioners.

Domestic Help Service

Most of the demands for this service were met without delay.

Details of the work done and services provided by the staff of the Division 5 of the West Riding County Council are given as an appendix to the report.

Laboratory Service

All bacteriological services are available at the Bradford laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service, while water and milk samples were dealt with at the Wakefield laboratory.

Hospital Services

General medical and surgical cases and special cases are treated at the General Hospital, or in some cases at the hospital in Leeds. Maternity beds are available in the general practitioner unit in the General Hospital. A geriatric unit is available at Middleton Hospital, which hospital also provides accommodation for tuberculosis patients. Other infectious diseases can be admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

SECTION III

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Thanks to the fact that this was a year relatively free from measles, which seems to occur in epidemic form in alternate years, the total incidence of infectious disease was very low, only 37 cases being reported, as compared with 222 in 1957.

Scarlet Fever

19 cases of this disease were notified during the year. They were all of a mild form, and in only one or two cases could the source of infection be traced.

Measles

In place of 185 cases of measles which were notified in 1957, only 4 were notified this year. It is this cycle of occurrence of measles which causes such wide variations in the total number of notifications from year to year.

Whooping Cough

Only 3 cases were brought to my notice during the year. There can be little doubt that the scheme of immunisation against this disease is now having effect. The main period of spread is during the first year at school, and a high proportion of children coming in to school now have been protected. This in turn is reducing the infection of younger children in the home, and a cumulative effect can be looked for.

Poliomyelitis

No cases of this disease occurred during the year.

The scheme for the protection of children against the paralytic form of the disease was extended towards the end of the year to include young adults and certain groups more liable to infection, but the numbers coming forward were few. I have reported on the operation of the scheme in the Appendix on County Health Services.

Diphtheria

Here again there have been no cases of infection. It is so long since a case occurred in the district that people are beginning to forget how serious it can be. It is to be hoped that this will not lead to any fall in the proportion of children brought forward for immunisation, as if this does occur there will be grave risk of a return of the disease, a state of affairs which has happened in one or two areas.

Puerperal Pyrexia

During the year 7 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified, 6 of them occurring in the Maternity Unit at the General Hospital, some of the patients not being normally resident in Otley. In no case was evidence found of a source of infection within the hospital, and most were quite transient cases.

Tuberculosis

Four new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, and one non-pulmonary case. Two pulmonary and one non-pulmonary cases died, leaving 78 cases on the register at the end of the year.

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE YEAR

<i>Infectious Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Year's Totals</i>
Scarlet Fever ..	3	5	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	2	2	19
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	4
Whooping Cough ..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	7
Erysipelas ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS ..	6	8	1	-	2	1	3	2	6	-	2	6	37

TABLE SHOWING CONFIRMED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Erysipelas	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified	3	1	11	8	1	2	7	-	2	1	-	-	1
Final numbers after correction :													
0—1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1—2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2—3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3—4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4—5	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5—10	3	-	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10—15	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15—20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20—35	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
35—45	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45—65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	1	11	8	1	2	7	-	2	1	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number on Register at 1/1 58	39	28	4	—
Number of cases notified for first time during 1958	4	—	1	—
Number of cases restored to Register ..	—	1	—	—
Number of cases added to Register other than notification	1	—	—	—
Number of cases removed from Register ..	6	4	—	—
Number of cases remaining on Register ..	38	25	5	—

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1958

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—5	—	—	—	—
6—10	—	—	—	—
11—20	—	—	—	—
21—40	—	—	1	—
41—60	2	—	—	—
Over 60	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	—	1	—

OTLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1958

COUNCIL OFFICES,
NORTH PARADE,
OTLEY.

May, 1960

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Otley Urban District Council*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

The information which follows gives a brief summary of the work in my section and the sanitary conditions obtaining in your district during my eleventh year of office.

Every effort has been made to safeguard public health in the area by prompt attention to complaints, nuisance abatement and the control of infectious disease.

Good progress was made during the year with the Council's slum clearance scheme. Inspections and reports on slum clearance properties within the Council's five-year scheme were completed and formal objections were heard at Public Enquiries in August and December.

Mechanised controlled tipping at Ings tip started in November, 1957, on the main tip, and was applied to the filling of the "Butchers field section" in January, 1958. Objections to this, in the form of a petition signed by 17 persons living in the immediate vicinity were received, but the petitioners were given an assurance that their fears of a severe nuisance were unfounded. This was most emphatically proved as the tipping proceeded and the objections raised in the petition were not pressed by the petitioners.

The work of the department throughout the year has been varied and interesting and I would here record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and help during 1958. My thanks also to Dr. A. Telford Burn, Medical Officer of Health, and to the other Officers and Members of the staff for their help throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. R. WHITAKER.

HOUSING

New Houses

50 houses were completed during the year by the Otley Urban District Council. 6 houses were provided during the year by private enterprise.

Comparative figures since 1948 are as follows :-

1948	..	100	houses	provided
1949	..	56	”	”
1950	..	24	”	”
1951	..	22	”	”
1952	..	17	”	”
1953	..	43	”	”
1954	..	116	”	”
1955	..	138	”	”
1956	..	11	”	”
1957	..	85	”	”
1958	..	56	”	”

Slum Clearance

1958 saw the completion of the inspection of and reports on properties listed for possible slum clearance. In February, 1958, the third official report on slum clearance properties was ready for the Council's consideration — (through the Public Health Committee) a matter of 24 properties ; in June a further report on 4 houses and in August, 1958, the final report on 14 houses to complete the programme.

As a result of these reports, declarations of Clearance Areas were made against which seven formal objections were lodged by owners. In August, 1958, and December, 1958, Public Hearings were held to decide the future of the properties concerned.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1958

Number of dwelling houses in district	.. .. .	4,468
Number of houses included in above :	(a) Back-to-back ..	114
	(b) Single back ..	32

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere

Number of houses included in representations made during the year :-

(a) in clearance Areas	.. .. .	102
(b) individual unfit houses	.. .. .	3

Houses Demolished in Clearance Areas

Houses demolished : 8.	Persons displaced : 26
	Families displaced : 8

Unfit Houses Closed

Housing Act, 1957

Houses closed : 2	Persons displaced : 5
	Families displaced : 2

Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

After informal action by local authority.	By Owner	106
	By local authority	nil.

After formal notice under

(a) Public Health Acts	By Owner :	1
	By Local Authority :	5

(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957

By Owner :	Nil
By Local Authority :	Nil

Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957

By Owner :	Nil
By Local Authority :	Nil

Number of families rehoused during the year into Council-owned dwellings :

(a) Clearance Areas, etc.	.. .. .	10
(b) Overcrowding	.. .. .	1

Rent Act, 1957

Number of certificates of disrepair granted :	.. .. .	7
Number of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	.. .. .	Nil
Number of certificates of disrepair cancelled	.. .. (from 1957)	3

New Dwellings

Number of new dwellings completed during the year :-

By the Local Authority :	.. .. .	50
By Private Enterprise :	.. .. .	6

GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	<i>Formal applications received during the year</i>	<i>Applications approved during the year</i>	<i>Number of dwellings completed during year</i>
	<i>No. of dwellings</i>	<i>No. of dwellings</i>	
(a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Improvements	21	20	16

CAMPING SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

All camping sites and movable dwellings were visited during the year. Two sites used by gypsy families were found to be unsuitable, and action was necessary in these instances for the removal of the campers.

Clarion Clubhouse, West Chevin.—A licensed camping site with provision for a maximum of 50 campers. Difficulties were encountered during the year in the improving of camping facilities on this site mainly because of a very unsettled state of affairs within the management committee of the Yorkshire Clarion Clubhouse Ltd.

White House Farm, Chevin Side.—A licensed camping site with provision for a maximum of 50 campers. At no time during the year has the camp been used to capacity. The site is without an approach road, and is therefore used for hutments only. There were eight hutments on the camp. These are painted green so as to blend with the natural colouring of the Chevin side.

East Busk Lane—The Orchard.—One moveable dwelling sited on this land is the subject of individual licence. The licence is granted for a period of not more than 12 months, renewable at the discretion of the Council.

Bridge End Fair Ground.—The caravan dwellers using the Bridge End Fair Ground were all provided with chemical closets and made satisfactory arrangements for water supply. Generally the site was left tidy at the termination of the fairs. This type of moveable dwelling is outside the scope of licensing.

NUISANCES

The investigation of nuisances and visits to check on the abatement of nuisances accounted for a total of 1,868 inspections. Of 732 nuisances found during the year plus 11 outstanding nuisances from 1957, 729 were abated on the 31st December, 1958, thus leaving 14 still to be remedied.

Of 8 Statutory notices served, 3 were abated by the end of the year and 5 were still outstanding.

In no instance was it necessary to take legal proceedings for the abatement of nuisances.

Works carried out for the abatement of nuisances listed herewith :-

Premises, Repairs, Improvements, etc.

Pavings, yards	2
Roofs, valley gutters, flashings, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	10
Chimney stacks, flues, pots, etc.	..	..	..	..	8	
Eaves spouts	..	..	..	..	..	16
Fallpipes	..	..	..	..	..	9
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	..	..	1
Doors and door frames	..	..	..	..	..	1
Window-frames, cords, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Floors	..	..	..	..	..	1
Waste pipes	..	..	..	..	..	1
Repairs to water closets	..	..	..	..	..	16
Water closets cleaned	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dustbins provided	..	..	..	..	..	38
Verminous houses disinfested	..	..	..	..	..	21
Tents, vans, sheds removed	..	..	..	..	..	8
Furniture treated for woodworm (lots)	..	..	..	..	..	27
Dirty houses cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	1

Drainage

Drains repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Drains cleansed and stoppages removed	..	..	..	..	..	..	360
Drain tests	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Inspection chambers repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Inspection chambers provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gullies provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Trades and Businesses

Furnace chimney extended	..	..	..	..	1
Factory sanitary accommodation cleansed	..	..	..	..	1

General

Premises cleared of rats or mice	..	..	..	..	72
Accumulation of refuse removed	..	..	..	..	45
Other nuisances remedied	13
Wasps nests taken	13
Accumulation of manure removed	1

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WATER SUPPLY

The public water supply is derived from March Ghyll Reservoir, Gooseland Spring, Borehole and from Dades Well. Throughout the year this supply has proved satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological and chemical control of the supplies is maintained by routine sampling, bacteriological samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield and the chemical samples to Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe (analysts) Bradford. Check is also kept on the pH value of March Ghyll water so as to guard against the possibility of plumbo solvency.

8 Chemical tests of town's water proved satisfactory.

8 Bacteriological tests of town's water proved satisfactory.

1 Bacteriological test of town's water proved unsatisfactory. This related to Dades Well and treatment of the supply resulted in satisfactory samples being obtained.

The Council's mains supply water to 99.86 per cent of the houses in the town, only .14 per cent have private supplies. The reason for the retention of the private water supply is that the premises are either too isolated or at too great a height to be reached by the existing mains supply.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Work on the "Newall" sewage scheme proceeded throughout the year.

99.48 per cent of the houses in the town are provided with water closets connected to the town's sewers.

28 houses in the area are not served by the Council's sewers because either they are isolated by distance from the sewer or in such a position as to make it impossible to connect them to the sewer.

The premises not connected to sewers are in the main catered for by means of pail closets or are provided with cesspools.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION

The incidence of infectious diseases throughout the year was very light.

2 visits were made for notifiable disease enquiry.

Five lots of library books (126 books) were disinfected.

DISINFESTATION

Disinfestation is carried out for the ridding of premises of insect pests, rats and mice.

During the year it has been necessary to deal with the following infestations:

Silverfish (<i>Lepisma saccharina</i>)	..	..	..	4	infestations
Bed bugs (<i>Cimex lectularius</i>)	..	..	..	2	„
Fleas (<i>Pulex irritans</i>)..	..	..	..	4	„
Housefly (<i>Musca domestica</i>)	..	..	..	2	„
Blow fly (<i>Calliphora Vomitoria</i>)	..	..	..	11	„
Cluster fly (<i>Pollenia Rudis</i>)	..	..	..	1	„
Wasps (<i>Vespa Spp</i>) ..	..	..	..	13	„
Cockroaches (<i>Blatta orientalis</i>)	..	..	..	4	„
Woodworm (<i>Anobium punctatum</i>)	28	„
Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	65	„
Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>)..	7	„

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Insect and kindred pests were dealt with by spraying and fumigating with Gammexane preparations. In all cases the treatments were successful.

Rat and mouse infestations were dealt with by Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries approved methods of poison baiting and trapping. All infestations found in the area were classified as “minor,” there being no “major” or “reservoir” infestations within the Urban Area. All infestations were successfully treated.

The services of rat and mouse destruction are offered to the ratepayers free of charge.

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTION

There are no private slaughterhouses in the district. All slaughtering of food animals is carried out at the Council's Public Abattoir, Bondgate.

Each “tenant” butcher has his own slaughterhouse in which he is responsible for the day to day work, cleaning, lime washing, etc.

Rentals and headage charges are payable by the tenant butchers in accordance with the following :-

	£	s.	d.	
Rent of individual slaughterhouse	5	0	0	p.a.
Rent of individual slaughterhouse (butcher outside Otley U.D.)	10	0	0	p.a.
Headage charge for cattle	0	6	0	each
Headage charge for sheep	0	1	6	„
Headage charge for pigs	0	4	0	„
Headage charge for calves	0	2	6	„

Accommodation slaughter users, that is butchers not having rented slaughterhouses, but who are offered slaughtering facilities at the Council's abattoir do not pay rental, but the headage charges payable are double those due from “tenant” butchers.

All animals brought to the abattoir are (with very few exceptions) examined by your Meat Inspector before slaughter. After slaughter the carcasses and all organs (without exception) are thoroughly examined and all unsound, diseased or otherwise unfit meat is rejected.

During 1958 the work involved the examination of 6,045 food animals, 156 condemnations, and the rejection of 1 ton 6 cwts. 1 qtr. 11 lbs. of meat.

Classification and Weights of Condemned Food

Beef and Offals	..	..	..	..	2,055	lbs.	
Mutton and Offals	..	..	..	..	410	„	
Pork and Offals	..	..	..	..	296	„	
Veal and Offals	..	..	..	..	190	„	
Other Foods	..	..	..	..	424	„	13½ ozs.
					3,375	lbs.	13½ ozs.

or 1 ton 10 cwts. 0 qtrs. 15 lbs. 13½ ozs.

During the year a total of 424 lbs. 13½ ozs. of food other than butchers meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption and was surrendered to the department for disposal. This food was disposed of by burying at the Ings tip.

The following table shows the different species of animals and the number of whole carcasses or parts condemned for tuberculosis and other diseases :-

	<i>Cattle excl'ding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed ..	1,302	15	10	4,678	45	Nil
Number inspected ..	1,302	15	10	4,678	45	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	3	4	1	Nil
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	56	1	Nil	11	2	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected and affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	4.37	13.33	30.0	0.32	6.66	Nil
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	1.07	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

All animals slaughtered at the Abattoir are humanely stunned by "Cash Captive Bolt Pistol" prior to slaughter. The Council provide the pistols for use at the Abattoir and during the year two were in regular use and two held in stock. Cartridges (1½ grain for smaller animals and 2 grain for larger animals) for use in the pistols are provided by the Council.

The firearms certificate for the pistols is held by your Meat and Foods Inspector.

All slaughtermen employed at the Abattoir are fully experienced in the use of the gun, and are duly licensed to perform the duty of stunning.

The number of licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year was 34.

There has been no cause for complaint regarding the handling of animals throughout the year.

MILK SUPPLIES

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, also

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949

The supervision of the distribution of milk is the duty of the Local Authority, and at the close of the year 23 milk distributors were registered within the area.

Thirty-two dealers' licences and seventeen supplementary licences were issued by the Council for the retailing of Milk under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, and Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949. Eight licences were for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk. Thirty-one for the sale of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk, and ten for the sale of Sterilised Milk.

No breach of the regulations was met with during the year.

ICE CREAM

The total registrations of premises for the sale of ice cream under Food and Drugs Act, 1938, at the end of the year, was 43.

Every effort has been made to inspect these premises, especially during the summer season, and in all 113 visits were made to ice cream premises.

It is pleasing to record that premises were clean and satisfactory in all cases.

BAKEHOUSES, FRIED FISH SHOPS, CAFES, etc.

Routine inspections have been made of the bakehouses, butchers' shops, fried fish shops, cafes and other food premises in the area during the year.

As a follow up to the course of lectures on Food Hygiene given last year further advice has been given to food traders and food handlers on the application of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, to their particular food hygiene problems.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL, AND SALVAGE RECOVERY

A seven day collection of household refuse was maintained throughout the year, in addition to which shops refuse was collected each Thursday.

No charge is made for the removal of trades refuse from shops, business premises, etc.

Regular supervision of the refuse collection services and disposal points has been maintained throughout the year.

The service comprised the following staff and equipment :-

Refuse Collection One Karrier Bantam 7 cu. yards refuse vehicle fitted with salvage trailer with driver and two loaders for No. 1 district east of Kirkgate, south of the river.
 One Karrier Bantam 7 cu. yards refuse vehicle fitted with salvage trailer with driver and two loaders for No. 2 district west of Kirkgate, south of the river.
 One Karrier Bantam 7 cu. yards refuse vehicle fitted with salvage trailer with driver and two loaders for No. 3 district north of the river.
 One extra man for relief and holiday work on any refuse collection district.

Refuse Disposal Two men, with a Bristol tip master angledozer and Condor Scraper.

Salvage Recovery One man, for hand baling of waste paper.

A total of 13 men and 4 vehicles.

Wages and conditions of the workmen are in accordance with the National Union of Public Employees trades union rules. The working week is 44 hours and the week is spread over five and a half days in winter and over five days for the rest of the year. Protective clothing provided for the drivers, loaders and tipmen includes waterproof sou'wester, jacket, leggings, Wellington boots and leather gloves.

Ings tip continued to be used for the disposal of refuse. On the 21st January, 1958, the " Butchers Field " section of Ings tip was put into use for the disposal of household refuse and a proper scheme of controlled tipping was employed.

Because of the close proximity of dwellings to the " Butchers Field " tip, complaints were made by householders in the vicinity to the effect that they feared a nuisance would be created by the tipping of household refuse near their premises. The complainants anticipated foul smells, vermin infestation, dust problems, etc., from the tip. Assurances were given that this would not happen, and as the tipping proceeded it became more and more evident to the complainants that their fears were unfounded. At no time during the year was the tipping a nuisance and as the work went on the site was kept tidy and the benefits of an improved area of land replacing the boggy " Butchers Field " became more and more apparent.

In addition to the disposal of household refuse at Ings tip, contractors working in the area were allowed to deposit builders' and contractors' refuse, but in October the Ings tip was devoted entirely to the disposal of household refuse. Contractors refuse is now disposed of in the West Chevin tip or Knotford Nook lagoons.

The salvaging of waste paper, metals, rags, carpet and string continued throughout the year.

During the year the market in salvaged paper depreciated.

All our salvaged paper was disposed of under contract to Messrs. J. Shaw and Sons, Bradford, who have on all occasions given the Council good service.

Under the terms of contract with Messrs. Shaw's, the Council received current market prices for waste paper throughout the year.

The scrap metal market depreciated during the year.

The income from salvage during the year 1958 was £736 6s. 11d. made up as follows :-

				Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	..	..	..	104	7	0	0	677	15	6
Scrap Metal	..	..	..	10	6	1	0	56	1	11
Rags	..	..	..	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Miscellaneous sales	..	..	..						1	9
								<hr/>		
								£736	6	11
								<hr/>		

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The unattended public conveniences in the town are cleaned at least twice per day including Saturday and Sunday.

Again, wilful damage by the public has been experienced in the matter of breaking coin boxes, fittings, etc., at the public conveniences.

Newmarket Conveniences, hours of attendance, when all the facilities offered (including wash service) are available are as follows :-

1st May to 30th Sept. inclusive		1st Oct. to 30th April inclusive	
Monday	10.00 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.	Monday	1.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.
Tuesday	10.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.	Tuesday	3.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
Wednesday	10.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.	Wednesday	3.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
Thursday	10.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.	Thursday	4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
Friday	10.00 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.	Friday	1.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.
Saturday	9.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.	Saturday	1.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.
Sunday	9.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.	Sunday	1.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.

DEALERS IN OLD METAL

(Public Health (Amendment)) Act, 1907—Sec. 86

This section of the above enactment requires all persons carrying on business as dealers in old metals to be registered by the Local Authority and to keep records of metals bought and sold.

An officer of the Local Authority or any other person duly authorised in writing shall at all reasonable times have access to the premises and may inspect books required to be kept, relating to the business of dealer in old metal. In this respect the Council appointed your Public Health Inspector as registration and inspecting officer, and a number of Police Officers as persons duly authorised for the purposes of the Act.

Nine persons are registered as Dealers in Old Metal.

FACTORIES

The number of factories within the Urban District is 89 of which 81 are factories with mechanical power and 8 without mechanical power.

In factories without mechanical power the Local Authority is responsible for the inspection and supervision of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors, sanitary conveniences, and means of escape in case of fire as defined in the Factories Act, 1937.

In factories with mechanical power the Local Authority is responsible only for the inspection and supervision of sanitary conveniences and means of escape in case of fire. Other matters in power factories are the concern of H.M. Factories Inspectors.

Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health :-

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of Inspections</i>
1. Factories in which Sees. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are enforced by Local Authorities	8	19
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	81	137
Total	89	156

Cases in which defects were found :-

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found.</i>		
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>
Want of cleanliness	7	7	3
Unreasonable temperature	3	3	-
Inadequate ventilation	2	2	-
Sanitary conveniences unsuitable or defective	5	5	1
Not separate for sexes	1	1	-
Total	18	18	4

48 Persons were employed on outwork 4 of whom were employed in the making of wearing apparel, 42 in carding and packeting of buttons and miscellaneous goods, and 2 in textile work.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

Thirty-seven premises were licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit during the year.

Petroleum spirit for the purposes of the Act is defined as a product of petroleum or mixture containing petroleum which, tested in the manner prescribed by or under the Petroleum (Consolidated) Act, 1928, gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 73 degrees Fahrenheit. Carbide of Calcium and Cellulose mixtures are included in the definition of petroleum.

The whole of the licences issued allow for the storage of :-

50,500 gallons of petrol

470 gallons of cellulose solution

No breach of the Act was met with during the several visits of inspection made to these licensed premises.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year 98 visits were made to retail shops under the above Act. 3 Defects were found, all of which were remedied at the close of the year.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951

Section 120 of the above Act with respect to Hairdressers and Barbers requires registration by the Local Authority of :-

- (1) Any person who carries on the business of a hairdresser or barber, and
- (2) Any premises used for the purpose of carrying on the business of a hairdresser or barber.

On the 1st February, 1953, bylaws came into operation in the district for the purpose of securing :-

- (a) The cleanliness of the premises, instruments, towels, materials and equipment, and
- (b) The cleanliness of persons employed and their clothing.

Routine inspections were made throughout the year of the 8 registered premises.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Under the Pet Animals Act, 1951, no persons may keep a pet shop on or after the 1st April, 1952, except under the authority of a licence granted by the Local Authority, who may grant the licence subject to compliance with conditions for the comfort, health, safety and welfare of animals kept as may be specified.

Only one licence was granted during the year. This related to a shop in Kirkgate Arcade. No breach of the Act was met during the year.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

Two Hackney Carriage licences were granted during the year and four Hackney Carriage Driver's licences were issued.

All vehicles are first inspected by the West Riding Constabulary for mechanical soundness and licences are withheld until a certificate of suitability is received.

Drivers must satisfy the West Riding Constabulary as to their driving capability and a certificate of suitability must be received by this Authority before a licence is granted.

There are no bylaws in force in the District for the control of Hackney Carriages, nor is there a specified taxi rank within the area. The Council prescribe the fares to be charged and the method of arriving at the charge.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR HACKNEY CARRIAGES

(Taxi-Cabs)

	<i>Vehicle licensed to carry 1—4 passengers</i>	<i>Vehicle licensed to carry 5—7 passengers</i>
For each mile	2s. 0d.	2s. 6d.
For any journey under one mile, a fixed charge of . .	2s. 6d. (This charge does not apply to journeys over one mile)	2s. 6d.
Standing time (per hour) . .	5s. 0d.	5s. 0d.
12 midnight to 6.00 a.m. . .	Double the Charges	authorised above.

No complaints were received during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During 1958 the whole of the Clean Air Act, 1956, became operative. The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1958 came into operation on the 1st June, 1958. These regulations specify the limits to be allowed for the emissions of "dark" and "black" smoke before any action can be taken for an offence against the Clean Air Act, 1956—Section 1.

Sixty-three smoke observations were taken during the year as a result of which nine notices were issued.

A soot deposit gauge for the measurement of atmospheric pollution is stationed in the Nursery Gardens, Westgate, and thanks are due to the proprietors for permitting the use of this land for the purpose of siting the gauge. Throughout the year there was no interference with the apparatus. The site is representative of the "industrial" part of the town.

The gauge collecting bottle is changed monthly and the contents of the bottle analysed by Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, Bradford.

Sulphur pollution measurement is achieved by exposing a prepared surface of lead peroxide to the atmosphere for one month. Analysis of the prepared surface after exposure determines the amount of sulphur deposited per day on the prepared surface. This apparatus is also sited at the Nursery Gardens, Westgate.

Smoke and suspended matter in the atmosphere is measured by the volumetric method in which a volume of atmosphere is filtered and measured and the filter stain compared with a prepared shade card. This apparatus is set up in the Council Offices, North Parade. The filter paper is changed every 24 hours.

The records from the atmospheric pollution apparatus are listed herewith.

Soot Deposit

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (inches)</i>	<i>Tons per square mile</i>		
		<i>Total Insoluble</i>	<i>Total Soluble</i>	<i>Total Solids</i>
January	3.51	5.03	5.90	10.93
February	5.13	5.34	9.96	15.30
March	1.89	7.69	5.62	13.31
April	0.70	1.50	4.65	6.15
May	4.86	4.23	12.57	16.80
June	2.81	2.34	7.27	9.61
July	4.16	2.02	3.39	5.41
August	2.43	2.17	3.77	5.94
September	3.35	5.97	8.56	14.53
October	2.75	3.42	12.12	15.54
November	0.54	10.17	4.12	14.29
December	4.75	7.26	15.37	22.63

Sulphur

<i>Month</i>								<i>Weight of SO₃ collected in mg/100 sq. cm /day</i>
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.29
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.36
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.36
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.22
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.59
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
August	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.27
September	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
October	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.39
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.10
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.58

Smoke and suspended matter

Concentration in 100 milligrams per cubic meter.

Daily values for the month.

<i>Month</i>				<i>Lowest</i>	<i>Highest</i>	<i>Average</i>
January	..	..	..	No result	No result	No result
February	..	..	..	3	29	13
March	..	..	..	3	36	15
April	..	..	..	2	20	8
May	..	..	..	3	23	8
June	..	..	..	2	13	7
July	..	..	..	1	13	4
August	..	..	..	2	14	6
September	..	..	..	2	16	8
October	..	..	..	2	21	11
November	..	..	..	7	46	21
December	..	..	..	11	50	21

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The ambulance hut at Wharfemeadows continued to be maintained by the Council.

During the holiday season and at weekends during summer, members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade attend the hut to render first aid to casualties on Wharfemeadows Park. The service is well used and much valuable work has been done by the ambulance workers.

Six first aid boxes are maintained by the Council at the following points in the district :-

Bradford Road	..	Opposite Duncan Avenue
Manor Square	..	On wall of Royal White Horse Hotel
Bridge End	..	On end wall of Bridge Avenue
Maypole Square	..	Wall of cottage, top of Garnett Street
Pool Road	..	On park wall opposite Cemetery
Leeds Road	..	End of Pearson's Buildings

These are inspected regularly and replenishments made as necessary.

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The Mortuary at Pool Road was not used during 1958.

Pool Road Mortuary is retained in service for the reception of non post mortem cases, or emergency accommodation under special circumstances.

The Mortuary is cleansed regularly as a routine procedure, and is attended daily when in use and thoroughly cleansed after use.

The Otley General Hospital Mortuary is used for all post mortem cases occurring in the district for which the Local Authority would normally be responsible.

The Council provide labour for laying out the bodies and a fee of £2 0s. 0d. is paid to the Hospital authorities for each case received.

During 1958, 27 cases have been dealt with at the Hospital Mortuary.

APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts :-

	<i>Population</i> (Mid 1958)	<i>Area</i> (in acres)
Pudsey Borough	32,490	5,323
Horsforth Urban District	14,930	2,706
Aireborough Urban District	27,520	6,856
Ilkley Urban District	17,290	8,610
Otley Urban District	11,310	2,934
Wharfedale Rural District	6,500	39,378

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer—

A. TELFORD BURN. T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers—

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., CH.B.

W. TURNER, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., LL.B. (Appointed August, 1958)

Assistant County Medical Officers—

ANGELA BROSNAN, M.B., CH.B.

DOREEN M. GINEVER, M.B., CH.B. (Appointed September, 1958)

<i>Clinical Medical Officers (part-time)</i>	7
<i>Consultant Staff (part-time) ..</i>	4
<i>Dental Officers</i>	3
<i>Superintendent Health Visitor (vacant)</i>	
<i>Health Visitors and School Nurses</i>	19 whole-time, 4 Part-time Assistants
<i>Domiciliary Midwives</i>	5
<i>Home Nurses</i>	10
<i>Home Nurse/Midwives</i>	8 Whole-time, 1 Part-time
<i>Mental Health Social Worker ..</i>	1
<i>Mental Health Home Teacher ..</i>	1
<i>Speech Therapist</i>	1

Divisional Public Health Office—

Senior Clerk : ALTON HARTLEY

1 *Assistant Senior Clerk*

13 *Whole-time Clerks*

3 *Part-time Clerks*

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN
Births during the year to Mothers resident in the Division

				Live	Still	TOTAL
Domiciliary	..	..	..	321	4	325
Nursing Homes	..	..	..	58	—	58
Hospital	..	..	..	686	17	703
Maternity Homes	..	..	..	622	4	626
Total	..	..	..	1687	25	1712

Midwives practising in the Division conducted confinements as follows :-

		As Midwife	As Maternity Nurse	TOTAL
Domiciliary	..	293	17	310
Institutional	..	1202	—	1202*
Total	..	1495	17	1512

* Domiciliary midwives also attended on 724 of these cases discharged to their own homes before the 14th day after delivery.

Medical Aid

Medical aid was sought by Midwives in the Division on 209 occasions. Emergencies due to complications were as follows :-

			Pregnancy	Labour	Lying In	The Child
Institutional	..	..	5	128	8	2
Domiciliary	..	..	4	47	5	10
TOTAL	..	..	9	175	13	12

Other Statutory Notifications under Midwives Act

Death of child	..	..	..	..	2
Stillbirth	..	..	..	..	7
Substitution of Artificial Feeding	..	..	..	..	230
Liability to be a source of infection arising from	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	14
Laying out the dead	..	..	..	..	1

Analgesia in Childbirth (*Domiciliary Confinements*)

Of the midwives practising in the Division 13 domiciliary and 12 institutional are qualified to administer analgesia.

Each domiciliary midwife is equipped with a gas and air machine and receives issues of pethidine from the Divisional Medical Officer.

During the year cases of domiciliary confinements were given analgesia as follows :-

		Pethidine	Gas & Air		Trilene	
			Alone	with Pethidine	Alone	with Pethidine
Doctor present	..	1	7	6	1	—
Doctor not present	..	27	96	141	—	—

Ante-Natal Services

The following attendances were made during the year :-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during year		Total No. of attendances	
		ante-natal	post-natal	ante-natal	post-natal
Pudsey	4	169	40	753	44
Farsley	4	124	2	451	2
Calverley*	1	82	31	314	35
Horsforth	2	28	7	86	7
Rawdon	1	28	11	63	11
Yeadon	2	20	6	72	6
Guisley	4	33	3	115	3
Otley	8	137	—	650	—
Ilkley	4	102	—	548	—
Burley	4	31	—	210	—
Totals ..	34	754	100	3262	108

* Combined with Infant Welfare.

Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year :-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during the year	Total No. of attendances
Farsley	3	39	186
Calverley	4	46	281
Horsforth	4	61	427
Guisley	4	79	422

HOME NURSING

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is indicated by the following figures :-

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1851	41027
Surgical	447	7889
Infectious Disease	1	4
Tuberculosis	53	2045
Maternal Complications ..	15	184
Totals ..	2367	51149
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	1396	35058
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	91	807
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year ..	425	24493

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - 1958

Clinic	No. of sessions per month	No. of Children under 1 year of age who first attended a Centre of this Local Authority during the year	No. of children who attended during year and were born in			Total number of children who attended	No. of attendances made by children who at date of attendance were			Total attendances
			1958	1957	1956-1953		Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	
Pudsey	8	300	266	199	147	612	2594	191	163	2948
Farsley	4	157	133	113	94	340	2170	372	172	2684
Calverley	4	88	80	60	93	235	1252	341	220	1813
Horsforth	4	179	150	143	199	492	2990	415	486	3891
Rawdon	4	66	58	87	53	198	1172	220	128	1520
Yeadon	4	88	86	66	46	198	1456	218	58	1732
Guiseley	4	111	90	101	72	263	1636	296	144	2075
Orley	8	138	120	128	119	367	2699	992	534	4225
Ilkley	4	109	93	84	101	278	1372	347	374	2093
Burley	4	41	58	56	50	164	911	89	90	1090
Menston	2	31	34	25	38	97	315	100	75	490
Bramhope	2	37	36	18	51	105	400	128	195	723
Pool ..	2	5	17	13	11	41	224	63	12	299
TOTALS	54	1350	1221	1095	1074	3390	19191	3771	2621	25583

HEALTH VISITING DETAILS OF VISITS DURING 1958

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years of age		Children age 2 but under 5 years of age		Tuberculous households	Other cases
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits
5782	549	953	1748	8625	5154	7790	1853	8312		

HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 106. A total of 98,668 hours was worked during the year.

783 cases were provided with Domestic Help during the year, and these were in the following categories in the six districts in the divisional area.

Area	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Tuber- culosis	Chronic sick aged 65 +	Chronic sick under 65	Others	TOTAL
Pudsey M.B. ..	61	4	181	11	16	273
Horsforth U.D. ..	22	3	101	9	14	149
Aireborough U.D.	24	4	103	12	17	160
Ilkley U.D. ..	11	—	67	13	10	101
Otley U.D. ..	10	—	61	6	3	80
Wharfedale R.D.	4	—	8	3	5	20
Divisional Total ..	132	11	521	54	65	783

Prevention of Tuberculosis

Regular visits are made by the Health Visitors to ensure the follow-up of all contacts, and to report to the Divisional Medical Officer on the home circumstances.

Out-patients are provided with free milk on the Chest Physicians' recommendation.

Cases already receiving free milk on 1.1.58	..	88
New Cases granted free milk during 1958	..	41
Grants discontinued **	.. ..	56
Grants in effect on 31.12.58	.. ..	73

** Recovery of patients or removal to hospital or away from district.

Institutional Treatment

MOVEMENT	RESPIRATORY CASES				NON-RESPIRATORY CASES			
	Adult		Child		Adult		Child	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Admitted ..	36	6	—	1	1	1	1	—
Discharged or died	38	9	—	2	1	—	—	—

B.C.G. Vaccination

Contacts

73 Contacts (45 male, 28 female) of tuberculous patients, ranging in age from birth to 10 years, were vaccinated with B.C.G.

School Children aged 13 years

There were 1,296 children eligible for vaccination in this group. The parents of 783 of these children (60.5%) accepted. Of these 719 were tested and 31.5% were found to be positive. 471 were vaccinated.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination procedures are carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.58, i.e. born in year	Under 1 1958	1 to 4 1957 to 1954	5 to 9 1953 to 1949	10 to 14 1948 to 1944	Under 15 TOTAL
Last complete course primary or booster 1954 to 1958—					
Pudsey	75	1125	2103	2827	6130
Horsforth	11	539	884	1349	2793
Aireborough	24	768	1476	2303	4571
Ilkley	42	565	956	1133	2696
Otley	24	415	981	987	2407
Wharfedale	11	222	322	344	899
1953 or earlier—					
Pudsey	—	—	526	1095	1621
Horsforth	—	—	208	517	725
Aireborough	—	—	352	861	1213
Ilkley	—	—	497	1006	1502
Otley	—	—	411	862	1273
Wharfedale	—	—	175	254	429

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1958.

Age at date of final injection	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	TOTAL
Pudsey	275	84	60	419
Horsforth	115	37	11	163
Aireborough	129	90	39	258
Ilkley	108	50	18	176
Otley	108	22	18	148
Wharfedale	40	14	—	54

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course) :

During 1958, aged	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	TOTAL
Pudsey	—	5	528	533
Horsforth	—	9	256	265
Aireborough	—	13	434	447
Ilkley	—	1	29	30
Otley	—	4	13	17
Wharfedale	—	1	4	5

Vaccination against Smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during 1958 :

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	TOTAL
Number vaccinated—						
Pudsey M.B. ..	208	11	8	3	12	242
Horsforth U.D. ..	145	1	4	1	7	158
Aireborough U.D. ..	172	9	6	8	7	202
Ilkley U.D. ..	132	9	6	1	10	158
Otley U.D. ..	101	1	4	4	5	115
Wharfedale R.D. ..	57	3	—	33	2	95
Number re-vaccinated—						
Pudsey M.B. ..	—	—	2	14	51	67
Horsforth U.D. ..	—	—	3	7	29	39
Aireborough U.D. ..	1	—	1	15	43	60
Ilkley U.D. ..	—	—	1	6	20	27
Otley U.D. ..	1	—	—	2	25	28
Wharfedale R.D. ..	—	—	—	5	19	24

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's Scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners, and is available to all children provided they have not attained the age of four years.

	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1	2	3	TOTAL
No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including temporary residents) during 1958—						
Pudsey	15	147	34	3	—	199
Horsforth	26	128	31	—	—	185
Aireborough	17	130	43	2	1	193
Ilkley	4	63	10	—	1	78
Otley	4	38	5	5	2	54
Wharfedale	1	21	9	—	1	32

Poliomyelitis

The scheme for the protection of children against paralytic poliomyelitis was extended during the last quarter of the year to include those under 26 years of age and certain priority groups. In addition the degree of protection for those already vaccinated was extended by the use of a third injection.

It has not been possible to separate those vaccinated according to the district in which they live, but the figures for the whole division show the great response by parents of young children. Unfortunately the teenagers are not coming forward so readily for this protection.

At the beginning of the year 2140 children had had two injections and 415 had had one.

During 1958 the figures were

	Had 3rd injection	Completed course of two injections	Had one injection
Children under 15	47	8237	365
Young persons 16-25	-	9	-
Expectant mothers	-	303	20
General practitioners and families	-	59	-
Ambulance staffs	-	18	-
Totals:	47	8626	385

This means that 10,766 persons or 9.8 per cent of the population of the Division had been given adequate protection by the end of the year.

